

VON BUELOW SAYS GERMANY WILL CONTINUE WAR TO DECISION BY ARMS

SERBIAN KING
AT THE FRONT
LEADING MEN

Venerable Ruler Personally
Directing Struggle to
Save His Armies.

SEES SHAME IN DEFEAT

Announces He Stands Ready
to Die With His Men in
Resisting Invasion.

Saloniki, Nov. 3 (via Paris, Nov. 4).—According to information obtained in Greek sources believed to be reliable, King Constantine has assured the French minister at Athens that should Romania join the entente allies or should the situation of Serbia be appreciably ameliorated by an Anglo-French offensive movement, Greece will not be unprepared to change her present attitude. The reports that Russian troops are landing at Varna has made a deep impression here.

Amsterdam (via London, Nov. 4, 1:14 p. m.).—An official Bulgarian statement, received here today from Sofia says King Peter of Serbia has gone to the front to encourage his soldiers and take them the news that French and British forces are hastening to their assistance.

King Peter, one of the most picturesque fighters of the war, has again gone to the front, as he did last year, in the hour of his country's supreme need. The venerable ruler—he is 71 years old—has been at Topola, Ill and weak, and according to last accounts was waiting to retire with the rear guard of his troops, menaced on three sides by the invading armies.

On the former occasion King Peter was credited with having saved the day for Serbia. Late last year, when his army was being hard pressed by the Austrians, the king, suffering from rheumatism, contracted in the Franco-Serbian war, went to the front and mounting a horse, rode slowly through the Serbian lines, telling his soldiers their old king had come to die with them. His actions inspired his troops, who expelled the Austrians from Serbia.

"I am but a feeble old man," the king was quoted as having said last month, "but I swear to you, if a new invasion shall bring on us the shame of being conquered I shall not survive the ruin, but I, too, shall die with the country."

Serbs Fight Doggedly.
London, Nov. 4, (12:12 p. m.).—While the Serbians are fighting doggedly to keep the way open for their retreat into Montenegro, their Franco-British allies are beginning to make their presence felt in Macedonia, where, according to unofficial reports, they have gained a success on the Isip front.

The Serbian army is retreating steadily toward its central defenses, but its fighting qualities apparently have not been seriously impaired by the tremendous battering it has received from the invaders.

The only success for the Serbians admitted by Berlin is one along the Nishava river, where the Bulgarians have been thrown back toward Palanka by "superior forces," but the invaders now are only 12 1/2 miles from the temporary Serbian capital and a check along the Nishava is not likely to give the harassed defenders much respite.

From Bucharest comes a report that the Russians are concentrating great forces at the port of Rani, in Bessarabia, from which place they are expected to make a direct landing on Bulgarian territory if Rumania gives an interpretation of the internationalization of the river Danube favorable to Russia by which men and munitions may be conveyed by the river into Bulgaria.

Russ Claim Successes.

Along the eastern front Russia continues to claim a series of successful attacks on the Austro-German positions. From the most northerly point along the eastern battle line comes a report which has a Russian source that the German commander, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, despairing of the capture of Riga and Dvinsk, is preparing winter quarters near his present position along that front.

The government relations relative to British shipping are exciting great interest in trade circles, where the policy already has encountered considerable opposition.

Stanley's Majority 2081.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 4.—Unofficial but apparently reliable tabulation to the gubernatorial vote in Kentucky Tuesday gave A. O. Stanley, Democrat, an indicated majority of 2081 over Edwin P. Morrow, Republican.

HEARD THE NEWS YET, FELLERS?

ANOTHER CABINET
CRISIS IN GREECE

Zaimis Government is Defeated in a
Discussion on Foreign Politics
and May Resign.

Athens, Nov. 4, (via London, 4:30 p. m.).—Following defeat in parliament today the cabinet resigned.

Paris, Nov. 4.—The Zaimis government in Athens was defeated in a discussion of foreign politics in parliament today and is expected to resign, says a Havas dispatch from Athens.

A discussion of proposed military laws, the report says, raised a question between the minister of war, General Yanakitsas, and the majority party of former Premier Venizelos.

On this issue Premier Zaimis decided to ask a vote of confidence.

The discussion then turned to the foreign policy of the government. M. Venizelos declared it was impossible for his party longer to sustain the government, whose policy he considered harmful to the interests of the country.

All the party leaders engaged in the discussion. The final vote was 147 against the government to 114.

Premier Zaimis has been in office less than a month, having been asked by King Constantine to form a cabinet after the resignation of Premier Venizelos on Oct. 6. The retirement of the Venizelos ministry grew out of his policy in favor of entering the war with Serbia against Bulgaria, to do which, M. Venizelos maintained, Greece was bound by her treaty obligations. The king took the ground that in the circumstances Greece was not obligated to take up arms.

FINDS POLLUTED
WATER ON SHIPS

Commanding Officer of Public Health
Service Makes Public Results of
Investigation.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Practically every ship, passenger and freight, engaged in interstate commerce carries a polluted drinking water supply, according to Dr. J. O. Cobb, commanding officer of the public health service in the department of the lakes.

This announcement was made today after months of investigation. The water became polluted, Dr. Cobb said, through the method of taking the supply aboard ship.

"The intake system is polluted when the ship is in port, and our experiments show that even after hours of steady pumping pure water taken into the ship at mid-lake is filled with harmful bacteria when it comes to the passengers' lips," Dr. Cobb said.

American Wounded in Haiti.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—Private W. L. Dudshek of the marine corps was seriously wounded and five Haitians were killed yesterday in a fight between a marine patrol and natives near Le Trou, Haiti. Quiet prevails elsewhere on the island.

FREED SLAYER IS
TAKEN FOR THEFT

William V. Cleary, Acquitted of Murder
of Son-in-Law, Charged With Stealing
From City.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—William V. Cleary, former town clerk of Haverstraw, N. Y., acquitted last January of the murder of his son-in-law, Eugene M. Newman, after a sensational trial, was arrested here today on a warrant charging larceny of \$10,000 from the town of Haverstraw.

Cleary has been missing from Haverstraw since an investigation of the manner in which the murder trial was conducted disclosed alleged irregularities in his office. He was arrested by John McCullagh, former chief of police of New York.

Cleary's arrest was the culmination of a chase which began last March and took his pursuers to Bermuda, Cuba, California and many cities in the United States. Three months ago Cleary returned to New York City from the far west for a few days and before his movements there could be traced he again disappeared. He spent several weeks in Hoboken, but eluded detectives there and finally was located here last night.

Cleary had been to a race track and when he met his wife and a friend at the railroad station last night the party was traced to an apartment where Cleary had lived for two months. The police watched the house all night, and early today when Cleary and his wife went again to the station to leave town he was arrested. Cleary consented to return to New York without extradition proceedings and left Washington a prisoner at noon today to be turned over to the sheriff of Rockland county.

RETAKE TRENCHES
IS FRENCH CLAIM

Paris Reports Spirited Battling With
Hand Grenades in the Vicinity
of Lille.

Paris, Nov. 3, (2:45 p. m.).—Spirited fighting with hand grenades took place last night in the vicinity of Lille, according to announcement made this afternoon by the French war office. At the same time a violent artillery combat was ranging in the same locality.

In the Champagne district the French recaptured yesterday evening certain trenches of which the Germans had secured possession.

The text of the communication follows: "There occurred last night spirited fighting with hand grenades in the trenches on the Lille highway southeast of Neuville St. Vaas. At the same time there was going on in this region violent artillery fighting.

"In the Champagne district, not far from the Chausson farm, a counter attack made it possible for us to recapture yesterday evening the major part of certain portions of advanced trenches which had been captured by some German detachments. The enemy was driven from these positions in spite of a most desperate resistance in which he made use of jets of liquid fire."

MORE ARE TAKEN
IN MUNITION PLOT

Federal Authorities Continue Activities
to Suppress Foreign Conspiracies.

New York, Nov. 4.—The federal grand jury continued today its investigation of the activities of Robert Fay and five others, accused of conspiracy to blow up vessels carrying war munitions from New York to the allied nations of Europe.

One of the important witnesses to be called before the grand jury today was C. L. Wettig, a chemist, who is said to have disclosed to agents of the French government and federal officials the fact that he sold explosive ingredients to some of the men alleged to be involved in the plot.

The case gained importance today owing to the announcement from Washington that the department of justice will undertake the prosecution of the alleged conspirators, and the statement that the federal investigation shows that the alleged plot had wide ramifications throughout the country.

Ten or more men were under arrest today in West New York, N. J., across the Hudson river from New York City, charged with the thefts of magnetos and automobile tires from automobile trucks in the yards of a West Shore railroad at Weehawken, and in freight yards at West New York. These trucks were shipped to the European allies from Cleveland, Ohio, and other middle western cities. It was alleged that eight carloads of tires valued at \$75,000, and many hundred bags of sugar have been stolen either from the freight yards or from ships loading at the water front in Hoboken, or in Weehawken, N. J.

After the thefts of sugar it was alleged some of the vessels in which it was loaded were set on fire by fire bombs.

SENTIMENT FAILS
IN CRIMES: TAFT

Former President Points to Dangerous
Precedent in Dealing With
Convicts.

New York, Nov. 4.—The people of New York and of the country generally are in danger of being led by an unwise sentiment into such treatment of convicted criminals that will neither impart proper lessons of punishment nor deter others from crime, in the opinion of William H. Taft.

"The impulse of many prison reformers to treat the prisoners as victims of sociology and to make them the scapegoats for all their sins, visions, propensities and crimes is wrong," said Mr. Taft in an address before the Columbia University Institute of Arts and Sciences last night. He added:

"The theory that by treating criminals as if they had no criminal tendencies you can eliminate them is one that may work in some cases, but the exceptions will be so many as to make the policy ultimately ridiculous and worse than ridiculous—most harmful."

GEN FUNSTON
SAYS BORDER
DANGER OVER

Reports Carranza Troops
Main Offenders in Firing
Across Mexico Line.

VILLA IS INTERVIEWED

Latter Does All He Can to
Protect Americans—New
Battle Impends.

Naco, Ariz., Nov. 4.—Naco, Sonora, just across the border, was declared today to be the capital of Mexico by General Francisco Villa, who arrived there with the vanguard of his army in their withdrawal from attacks on Agua Prieta.

Naco will be made a base of supplies and troops will rest here for 30 days, it was said.

El Paso, Nov. 4.—General Lauro M. Guerra of Monterey, a member of the staff of General Felipe Angeles, was killed while resisting arrest in Juarez five days ago, according to an official announcement today.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—Carranza troops were the main offenders in firing across the border in the battle of Agua Prieta, according to a report from Major General Funston, received today at the war department. The general says both Calles and Villa did all they could to prevent injury to American lives and property.

General Funston's report, dated last night, described conditions as satisfactory and added: "I consider the immediate danger passed."

General Funston reported the whereabouts of Villa and his main force was not definitely known last night, although it was rumored he was at Cuahutla, 18 miles south of Agua Prieta, recuperating his men for another attack. A few of his men and some of his baggage trains have reached Naco, Sonora. American patrols also reported a camp of about four thousand men opposite Osborne, Ariz. Funston estimated Villa's entire force at about twelve thousand with 35 pieces of field artillery and a large number of machine guns.

Contrary to usual Mexican custom, General Funston said Villa had left all the women, children and camp followers of his army at Casas Grandes and had with him nothing but fighting men, who displayed excellent spirit throughout the fight. General Funston's report follows:

"Yesterday General Villa sent a request to me for an interview and though I had serious doubts as to whether my action would be approved, I finally concluded it best to meet him, as he might have something of importance to communicate.

Attitude Satisfactory.

"We met on the boundary one mile east of Agua Prieta trenches and talked in Spanish about ten minutes. His attitude was quite satisfactory. "More detailed information will be given in a personal letter to the chief of staff. The withdrawal around Agua Prieta of Villa's main force began late yesterday afternoon and continued until noon today. Long columns of troops were plainly seen from Douglas moving westward. Several hundred left, however, to cover the passage near Agua Prieta of certain of Villa's troops from the east. The result was almost continuous fighting all morning with a little cannonading since then.

"Some of Calles' infantry advanced from the trenches, but accomplished nothing.

"Six hundred cavalry made a sortie, but were driven back. In the meantime Villa troops from the west arrived. They were vigorously shelled by the Calles batteries, but made the passage around the town. Part of Calles' artillery in the redoubt at the south salient fired about five hundred shots at Villa troops within range.

"Practically all this was in view of us. The shooting of Calles' artillery was fairly good and the conduct of the Villa troops under severe shell fire was excellent.

"It may not be understood at the

(Continued on Page Three.)

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for
Rock Island, Davenport, Moline
and Vicinity.

Fair tonight and Friday; slightly cooler tonight.

Temperature at 7 a. m., 52. Highest yesterday, 57. Lowest last night, 52.

Precipitation, none.
Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 45; at 7 a. m., 72; at 1 p. m. today, 34.
Stage of water, 4.7; a fall of 2 in last 24 hours.
J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

WHITLOCK ILL; IS
GIVEN A VACATION

American Ambassador to Belgium to
Return to His Post After a Rest
at Home.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—Brand Whitlock, ambassador to Belgium, was preparing today to return to the United States for a vacation because of ill health. The minister's intention to leave Brussels was conveyed in a cablegram to Secretary of State Lansing. Mr. Whitlock is coming home on leave of absence solely to recuperate, according to an announcement by Secretary Lansing, who adds that his return had no connection whatever with the incident growing out of reports by the minister on the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, the British nurse, by German military authorities. It had been reported abroad that Germany had asked for the minister's recall because of his report on this case.

It is stated officially that Germany has not even so much as hinted that Mr. Whitlock's presence in Belgium, which is by permission of the German government, was undesirable. Furthermore, it is expected that the minister will return to Belgium after his recovery.

The fact that officials here knew two months ago of Mr. Whitlock's illness and that he had been advised by his physician in Germany to take a rest, is revealed in Secretary Lansing's statement. At that time he was given permission to return home.

SUFFRAGE BODIES
KEEP UP BATTLE

Women Leaders in Several Organizations
to Meet to Plan a Fresh
Campaign.

New York, Nov. 4.—Plans of several women suffrage organizations to begin a new campaign for votes for women will be considered at a mass meeting to be held under the auspices of the Empire state campaign committee in Carnegie hall tonight. Speakers will represent the woman suffrage party, the National Woman's Suffrage association, the New York State Woman Suffrage association, the Men's league for Equal Suffrage and other allied organizations.

A meeting of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage was called for today to plan for a new battle against suffrage.

Sixteenth Son for China President.
Peking, Nov. 4.—The 16th son of President Yuan Shi Kai was born today. The president now has 31 children.

THE WAR TODAY

Teutonic troops pressing the Serbians south are marching on Kraljevo, about twenty miles southeast of Cacak, along the railroad which runs from northwest Serbia to Nish, and approximately the same distance south-west of Kragujevac.

Bulgarian troops have stormed the town of Kalafat, thus reaching a point only about six miles from Nish.

In southern Serbia the Bulgarians who are marching on Monastir are being held in check near Priiply, about twenty-five miles northwest of Monastir.

Berlin reports the capture of 800 yards of a French trench near Massiges, in the Champagne district. The current French report claims that the major portion of the ground gained by the Germans in the Massiges sector was regained in counter attacks.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg's troops have pushed their way back to one line in the lake district southwest of Dvinsk, from which they were obliged to withdraw recently under Russian pressure.

Prince von Buelow, former German chancellor, is not in Switzerland on a peace mission, he declared today in Lucerne. He declared Germany was determined to put the war to a conclusion, by force of arms.

Advanced trenches in the Champagne district recently taken by the Germans have been recaptured by the French. The major part of the German gain was cancelled by the French counter attacks, it is asserted.

The Austrian armies have failed in the counter attacks by which they sought to retake the positions which the Italians captured in their offensive movement, Rome declares.

Additional French troops, Paris announces, are being landed at Saloniki.

Resignation of the Zaimis cabinet in Greece is expected, following its defeat in the chamber by a vote of 117 to 114, dispatches from Athens state. The Zaimis ministry has stood for the policy of neutrality for Greece.

A revolt of Albanians in southern Serbia is reported through Rome.

TEUTONS NOT
AFTER PEACE
PAPERS TOLD

Prince Von Buelow Says His
Mission to Switzerland
Is Misunderstood.

GERMANS TO FIGHT ON

Held That It Would Be Pre-
mature to Talk of Halt-
ing Hostilities Now.

Berlin, Nov. 4, (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—Various published reports concerning the nature of the interview between Emperor William and the American ambassador, James W. Gerard, are characterized by the ambassador, as quoted by the Lokal Anzeiger, as unfounded. Mr. Gerard states he has made public no information.

Lucerne, Switzerland, Nov. 4, (via Paris, 1:50 p. m.).—Prince von Buelow, former German chancellor, informed the Associated Press today that he had not come to Switzerland on a peace mission. He declared Germany was resolved to continue the war to its conclusion by arms.

The prince made it clear that he is not going to Washington to see President Wilson or to Madrid to see King Alfonso in relation to terms on which Germany might be willing to discuss peace. Nor is he engaged in such discussion with a papal delegate or any one else.

The prince talked of various aspects of the war with considerable freedom, but stipulated that his views must not be made public.

"I am here as a private person," he explained, "and will not talk politics." His only allusion to American affairs was an expression of regret at the death of Herman Ridder of New York.

The prince and princess make trips daily by automobile to places of interest, usually with their close friend, Baron von Stockhamern of Munich, formerly Bavarian representative at the Vatican. The prince appears to be in perfect health, untouched by the anxieties of war.

Persons in Lucerne who have had Prince von Buelow under observation during the eight days he has been in Lucerne are convinced that he has not conferred with Monsignor Marchetti, papal delegate to Switzerland; Premier Salandra or Foreign Minister Sonnino of Italy, or former Premier Giolitti of Italy, each of whom has been reported at various times to have visited him. Neither has he seen Count Ehrensvard, Swedish minister to Switzerland, who has been described as a leader in the supposed peace movement.

Berlin, Nov. 4, (via Amsterdam and London, 12:30 p. m.).—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, which frequently expresses the views of the government, declares it would be premature to speak of peace conditions at this time.

The newspaper refers to reports that peace proposals are being discussed by German representatives in Holland and adds:

"The imperial chancellor has made no such statements. It would be altogether premature to speak of peace conditions."

A dispatch from the Hague on Nov. 3 said that at a recent conference in Amsterdam, attended by several members of the Reichstag, one of these members asserted that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg had expressed Germany's inclination to conclude peace in return for cessation to her of Belgium, the Meuse line and Courland and an indemnity of \$7,500,000,000.

Italy Adheres to Agreement.
Rome, Nov. 4.—Italy adhered to the agreement signed by the allies at London on Sept. 5, 1915, not to make a separate peace, says the Messaggero.

It has been supposed that Italy had bound itself to this agreement until the assertion was made by the Petrograd newspaper Rech that it had not given its adherence. Announcement was made in London on May 24, 1915, that Italy's signature to a formal document binding her to stand or fall with her allies will be imminent.

Japan became a party to the agreement on Oct. 19. A recent Zurich dispatch intimated that the purpose of the visit to Switzerland of Prince von Buelow, former German chancellor, was to discuss with former Premier Giolitti of Italy the possibility of bringing about a separate peace between Italy and the powers allied with Germany. There has been no declaration of war against Germany by Italy.

British Ship Sunk; Five Saved.
London, Nov. 4.—The British steamer Friargate, 264 tons gross, has been sunk. Five survivors have been landed.